DERWENT-ACC-NO:

1983-08941K

DERWENT-WEEK:

198304

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TITLE: Electrochemical measuring elements - for oxidising or

reducing substances in aq.

soln.

----- KWIC -----

Whether the first (second) electrode is to act as the anode (cathode) depends on whether the material in the aq. soln. having electrochemical reversibility, is oxidising or reducing. The two electrodes face each other a short distance apart to allow the liq. subjected to measurement to pass through the second porous electrode. (J52009489)

04/21/2003, EAST Version: 1.03.0002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-107238

DERWENT-WEEK: 200174

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TITLE: Control circuit for clocked

DC motor - has choke

connected between

positive/negative voltage supply to

motor and positive/negative

terminal of electrolytic

condneser plus freewheeling

diode

## ----- KWIC -----

A control circuit for a clocked DC motor has an electrolytic condenser and a freewheeling diode wired in parallel. Between the positive voltage supply to the motor and the positive terminal of the condenser is connected a choke. The diode lies with its cathode between the choke and the condenser along with its anode on the negative side of the motor. This is then repeated with ''positive'' and ''negative'' interchanged as well as with ''cathode'' and ''anode'' interchanged. Between the choke and the positive/negative supply voltage is wired an inversely driven n-channel power MOSFET as a protection against incorrect polarity connection.

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DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1976-C9374X

DERWENT-WEEK: 197613

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Magneto-discharge vacuum TITLE:

gauge - has potentiometer and

capacitor for compensating

capacitive current in

magnetron-type manometer

## ----- KWIC -----

To produce a manometer capable of measuring very low pressures, and to increase the life of the manometer, the proposed vacuum gauge of the magnetron type (1) consists of electrodes (2 and 3), each of which depending on the phase of the generating potential becomes either cathode or anode, an a.c. transformer (5) with high and low voltage secondary winding, a meter for measuring an a.c. ion current (6), and a compensating system including a potentiometer (9) and capacitor (10). When a high voltage potential is applied to the electrode (2) through a resistance (11), a discharge takes place in the manometer (1) in the presence of a magnetic field. The cathode is bombarded by ions, which means that both electrodes (2 and 3) are in turn bombarded by ions. As the result of sputtering of the cathode, the surface of the electrodes remains free of deposit. In order to increase the

range of measurements towards low pressure; the current which is caused by the capacitance of the manometer (1) has to be compensated. This is done by adjusting the resistance (9) in the compensating system (8). Experiments have shown that pressure ranging between 102 and 5.10-7 mm can be measured by means of the device described above.

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1970-50432R

DERWENT-WEEK:

197028

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TITLE:

Electrolysis or electric

permeation pro - cesses

commutation of electrode

polarity

## ----- KWIC -----

Polarity commutating electrode consists of cathode (Ti or Ta) and anode (e.g. Ti plated with Pt), each of which has a terminal for electric current application, and positioned so as not to be in contact. Current is applied to the anode or the cathode depending on whether the electrode is to be used as anode or cathode respectively.